DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH

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INR - Roger Hilsman 764

SUBJECT: Analysis of Khrushchev's Message

October 28, 1962

We have studied the full text of this morning's message from Khrushchev and have the following comments on it.

- (1) On the face of it, the USSR has now accepted the President's proposal for the removal of Soviet offensive missiles from Cuba in exchange for US assurances to end the quarantine and not to invade Cuba.
- (2) Khrushchev appears to interpret the President's letter as already constituting a US assurance against invasion, although he expands this assurance to include an end of exile activities hostile to the Castro regime. And, in consequence he asserts that the Soviet side of the arrangement (i.e. removing of the missiles and ending shipments of missiles) is already being implemented.
- (3) Mirushchev indicates his willingness to have the Soviet dismantling of missiles now in Cuba subjected to verification by the UN; however, the method and extent of verification remain subject to further agreement. Khrushchev does not mention what precise method of verification he has in mind, but it should be recalled that in yesterday's letter (on the Turkish-Cuban trade-off) Khrushchev stated that supervisory personnel should be "representatives of the Security Council" and have the "confidence" of the Security Council, the US, the USSR, Cuba (and Turkey). Further, Cuba must give its permission for the inspection to occur.

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- (4) Although Khrushchev states that he has already ended shipments of missiles in progress, his commitment with respect to future shipments is implied rather than explicit, as required in yesterday's Presidential letter.
- (5) The letter does not again mention the Turkish bases as part of any present arrangement; but it does indicate that the USSR intends at some point to press for some form of arrangement involving NATO and the Warsaw Pact. Note, however, that Khrushchew's references to an agreement for UM supervision is based on his October 27 letter to watch dissessing of the Turkish.

(8) We note that with Knowners refers to some instruction said to be already in effect, for sessation of work at the missile sites, preliminary information indicates that as of October 27, such work was continuing and that the entire Soviet missile launching force was assuming an increasing, integrated operational posture.

CONCLUSIONS

- (1) In general, the Khrushchev letter indicates great Soviet concern over the danger of war. The rapidity of the Soviet messages in the past few days suggests a Soviet awareness that time is running short and that the US may be planning further more drastic moves to secure removal of the Soviet missiles, whatever the consequences.
- (2) Moscow may also feel that there are still opportunities not only to wessel on the terms of control in Guba but also to reside demands for verticiestics that of the US assumes the control of the con
- (3) Wildshole Faige Code that the prostsed withdrawal of Sov et a selice was sold under the proposed conditions will, whatever he save about his success in preventing US aggression against Cuba and saving world beare, be regarded as a clear defeat for Soviet policy of a vill inevitably affect the relationships of policy makers in the Kremlin as well as the future conduct of Soviet foreign policy:

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